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NINETY-SEVENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1905. PRICE 10 CENTS

SUMMARY OF The St. Louis Republic

Wednesday, June 21, 1905.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST.	A.M.
St. Louis and vicinity.	6-72
Partly cloudy, thunder showers.	6-81
Lightly lower temperature, variable	10-91
For Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory.	11-70
Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow.	11-70
For Arkansas-Texas in west, showers in east	11-70
to-day.	11-70
For Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory.	11-70
Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow.	11-70
For Eastern Texas-Texas cloudy to-day.	11-70
showers in interior. Tomorrow partly cloudy.	11-70
Light to fresh south winds on the coast.	11-70

FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

1. Roosevelt Exonerates Morton. County Grand Jury's Report. Three Arrests at Delmar. Woman Struck by Lightning. House-Japanese Peace Plans. House-Loomis Controversy.
2. Morton Exonerates Loomis. House-Japanese Peace Plans. House-Loomis Controversy.
3. Convict Escapes from Jail. House-Japanese Peace Plans. House-Loomis Controversy.
4. Congress Approves Treaty. House-Japanese Peace Plans. House-Loomis Controversy.
5. Twenty Dead of the Heat. House-Japanese Peace Plans. House-Loomis Controversy.
6. Local and National. House-Japanese Peace Plans. House-Loomis Controversy.
7. Local and National. House-Japanese Peace Plans. House-Loomis Controversy.
8. Local and National. House-Japanese Peace Plans. House-Loomis Controversy.
9. Local and National. House-Japanese Peace Plans. House-Loomis Controversy.
10. Local and National. House-Japanese Peace Plans. House-Loomis Controversy.

PRESIDENT OUSTS BOWEN AND EXONERATES LOOMIS

Finding of Secretary Taft Is Approved, and Venezuelan Minister's Conduct Declared to Be Reprehensible—Greatly in Error Had His Charges Been True—Course Unbearable Since His Indictments Are Proven to Be Unfounded—Roosevelt Analyzes Case in Extended Letter, Before Announcing Decision.

LOOMIS IS DECLARED TO HAVE BEEN INDISCREET.

PRESIDENT OFFERED TWO PROMOTIONS TO BOWEN TO HUSH UP CHARGES?

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, June 20.—Mr. Bowen, after learning his fate from the President in the presence of Secretary Taft, who was his classmate at Yale for four years, prepared to leave Washington and departed for home at East Orange, N. J., at 4 o'clock. He said:
"I will make a statement of my side of the case and it will be ready for publication Thursday morning. I am not going to drop the matter."
It is said that Mr. Bowen, while talking with the President to-day, reminded him that after he had first referred to Secretary Taft his charges against Mr. Loomis he had been offered by cable promotion to Chile, with promises of a subsequent elevation to the rank of Ambassador to Brazil.
The President is said to have replied:
"Yes, I would have given a great deal to hush this thing up."

Washington, June 20.—The dismissal of Herbert W. Bowen, for some years United States Minister to Venezuela, and the exoneration of Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Loomis of the allegations brought against him by Mr. Bowen, are the outcome of the Loomis-Bowen controversy, which has attracted wide attention for many months.

This disposition of the case is made by President Roosevelt in a letter addressed to Secretary Taft, made public to-night, approving Mr. Taft's report on his findings and conclusions in the case.

The President emphatically arranges Minister Bowen, declaring that his conduct is "reprehensible"; that Mr. Bowen, asked one of his witnesses to enter the evidence of his company for the purpose of "in plain words, stealing" documents which he hoped might incriminate Mr. Loomis, and that Mr. Bowen has "evidently, for many months, intended for the last two years, devoted himself to hunting up scandal and readying himself to bring a monumental case against him to 'show complete disloyalty' to the government."

The President says he had hoped to promote Mr. Bowen, as during much of his service he had done good work, but that his usefulness in the diplomatic service is now at an end.

Mr. Bowen's resignation, he declared, for his statement that he would direct the President to order the resignation of Mr. Loomis, and the dismissal is therefore ordered.

The letter quotes correspondence and testimony. The President states that it appears that Mr. Bowen, while Minister, secured the publication of a story in the London Standard, which was a gross violation of the rules of the State Department, and that his explanation is inexcusable and shows his "entire unfitness" for the service.

Even if Mr. Loomis had been guilty, as the President states, of a "gross violation of the rules of the State Department," it would be unpardonable. The letter quotes correspondence and testimony. The report of Secretary Taft on the case, on which the President's action is based, is a voluminous document, reviewing the charges and the evidence taken.

In his report Secretary Taft says that there was nothing dishonorable in the transactions in which Mr. Loomis engaged, but that he was not discreet.

The report says that Mr. Loomis was not justified in becoming personally interested in any of the schemes, either with a mere financial interest or otherwise, and that he was not discreet.

The President's letter is as follows: To Secretary Taft: I have read your report of June 10 on the Loomis-Bowen case. It is a most interesting and comprehensive report, and I am glad to find that you have done so much good work in this case.

There remains to be considered the case of Mr. Bowen, against whom Mr. Loomis has made charges. Mr. Bowen has denied these charges, and I am glad to find that you have done so much good work in this case.

As I understand it, you are to be the head of the Department of State during the absence of Mr. Taft. I feel that I ought to see that you are fully equipped for this position. I have therefore ordered that you be given a copy of the Loomis-Bowen case, and that you be given a copy of the Loomis-Bowen case.

Mr. Bowen's conduct, which he says was found to be in the violation of the rules of the State Department, is a gross violation of the rules of the State Department. I am glad to find that you have done so much good work in this case.

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"PEACE WITH HONOR."

GRAND JURY SPLITS ON SUNDAY CLOSING

Foreman Kimball, of County Body, Files Minority Report on "the Lid."

NO TRUE BILLS RETURNED.

Violation of Dramshop Law Charges Are Ignored—Renny Indicted for Killing of Townsend.

FOREMAN KIMBALL'S MINORITY REPORT.
The finding of "not a true bill" in all the cases of alleged violation by dramshop keepers of the so-called Sunday law, submitted to this Grand Jury—twenty-two in all—shown by the formal report, filed herewith, is so unusual in the judgment of its foreman as to justify this additional statement.

The evidence that the public prosecutor and the Sheriff have been dilatory in the performance of their respective duties is officially before you.

With no question as to the character and sufficiency of the evidence in these cases, and in justice to a large number of our citizens of like occupation as the accused, and to the common sense of the community, I have, by common sense, at the Grand Jury, obeyed in better and more prompt manner, and in spirit the law, whose enforcement for many years had led them to regard as obsolete, I am unwilling to rest under the possible suspicion of what to me would be a flagrant violation of my official oath, and I think it my duty as foreman of this Grand Jury to report this personal protest.

It is my further belief that it would be useless to submit to us any other cases of this character, and that, to my mind, is sufficient cause for our immediate discharge, and for the empaneling of a special Grand Jury to consider new cases of this character that may arise, as well as those that this Grand Jury has passed upon.

This statement, I am authorized to say, voices the sentiments of other members of this Grand Jury as well as my own.

Sunday closing of saloons was the rock upon which the St. Louis County Grand Jury split in its final report to Judge McElhinney in the Clayton Circuit Court yesterday, and resulted in the submission of a separate recommendation by Major T. D. Kimball of Kirkwood, foreman of the jury.

Of the twenty-two cases of alleged Sunday closing violations taken before the Grand Jury all were ignored, not a single true bill being returned.

The other members of the Grand Jury were August Schroeder, Charles Schaefer, William C. Luther Sr., Henry Kasebaum, Alfred Laverdure, John O'Leary, E. H. Heilmann, Christ Von Gruben, Thomas F. Ackerman and F. H. Trullman.

In the report the jurors stated that they were surprised at the laxity on the part of justices of the peace in making reports to the County Court, and criticized the custom of justices collecting fines, and the manner of collecting them.

The justices are not bonded officers and have no more right than the Judge of the Circuit Court to receive fines. The laxity of constables is, however, held responsible for the irregularities.

In one township, the report states, out of more than 800 imposed in fines in less than two years, only 15 were collected by the constable. Apparent discrepancies were found, in some cases, between the amount of fines imposed and the amount collected and paid over to the County Treasurer, but they were not such as to justify further investigation, the mistakes being attributed to loose business methods.

Books of the county and Circuit Clerks, Treasurer and Collector were examined and approved. The jury found the jail well kept and the prisoners properly cared for. A vote of thanks was given to the officials who assisted the jurors in their investigation.

SHOCKED IN WINDOW OF DOWNTOWN HOTEL

Mrs. Leona Smith Suffers From Lightning at the Madison—Arose to Look at Clock—Condition Serious.

Thinking it was night because of the darkness, and arising to see what time it was by an alarm clock in her room at the Madison Hotel, Broadway and Chestnut street, yesterday noon, Mrs. Leona Smith, 19 years old, was knocked unconscious by a bolt of lightning which seemed to enter the open window.

The young woman was thrown across a rocking chair, where she remained until an ambulance was called and she was taken to the City Hospital.

Her hands and chin were badly burned, and she suffered a severe nervous attack as a result of the shock. Her condition is pronounced serious.

After arriving at the hospital Mrs. Smith regained consciousness. She said she had been resting on a bed and when she awoke and noticed the darkness she thought it was night and got up to see the time. She took the clock from the table, walked to the window to see the time and then, she says, she suffered what she thought was a paralytic stroke on her left side. The woman declares she knew nothing further until she was revived at the City Hospital.

As Mrs. Smith walked to the window several other women employed at the hotel entered the room. A clap of thunder came and there was a flash at the window, in appearance like a ball of fire. Mrs. Smith, they say, seemed to rise from the floor and fall across the chair. The women fled downstairs and reported the spectacle.

"I never had such a feeling in my life," said Mrs. Smith in describing the shock. "The clock seemed to be on fire and the burning sensation was agonizing. I felt myself falling and knew no more after I fell."

The hospital physicians believe that she will recover.

PETITION AGAINST THE "LID."

Ten Thousand Persons in St. Joseph Appeal to Governor Folk.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 20.—Ten thousand signatures have been secured in this city to the petition asking Governor Folk to rescind the order closing the saloons on Sunday. Local dramshopkeepers say the petition will be presented to the Governor early in July.

The petition charges unjust discrimination against those engaged in this line of business.

HIGHEST BUILDING IN WORLD TO BE ERECTED IN NEW YORK

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Will Erect Skyscraper Higher Than Washington Monument.

THREE ARRESTS AT DELMAR TRACK

Deputy Sheriffs of County Again Charge George Ehrlich With Bookmaking.

HIS STAFF ALSO TAKEN.

Men Said to Be Sheet Writers and Cashier Taken in Custody—Blackboard and Papers Seized.

Three arrests were made at the Delmar race track yesterday afternoon by Deputy Sheriffs W. D. Oldworth and Clarence Campbell of St. Louis County, immediately after the close of racing for the day. George Ehrlich was taken into custody for the second time and with him were E. B. Kent and K. Miller.

Warrants charging them with violating the new anti-bookmaking law were issued by Justice I. W. Campbell. All three were released on bonds in the sum of \$5,000 each, signed by Joseph Sippy.

The deputies took possession of the sheet on which memoranda was kept, of the miniature blackboard, the material in which the money is dropped when bets are made, and such other paraphernalia as they could find. It will be kept for evidence.

The preliminary hearings of the accused men will be held Friday in Justice Campbell's court at No. 600 Olive Street road. Ehrlich appeared in Justice Stobie's court in Wellington yesterday to answer to a similar charge preferred against him last Saturday when he was arrested. The case was continued until next Tuesday. It is probable that this case will be dismissed on account of lack of evidence.

If the evidence is deemed sufficient by Justice Campbell, the defendants will probably be held to the Grand Jury. The prosecuting attorney may, in his discretion, issue an official information against them instead of waiting for the convening of that body and this will probably be done.

CHARGED WITH FORGING RECORDS

Former Chief Philadelphia Filtration Bureau Arrested on Allegations That He Falsified Papers in Connection With \$700,000 Contract.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 20.—The arrest of John W. Hill, who resigned last week as chief of the Bureau of Filtration on the charge of forgery and falsifying certain books and papers belonging to the city, and the annulment of a \$700,000 contract held by D. J. McNichol & Co., were the dramatic developments to-day in Philadelphia's sensational political upheaval.

Hill entered bail in the sum of \$10,000 for a hearing to-morrow.

The arrest of Hill is the third that occurred in connection with city contracts since the Mayor began his fight for municipal reform. The warrant charges Hill with having committed forgery, in that he made or caused to be made a statement giving a false estimate of the work done by the firm of D. J. McNichol & Co. on the filtration plants and also with falsifying certain books and papers of the city for the purpose of defrauding the city.

Former Chief Hill received a salary of \$17,000.

JAPANESE PARTY MAY ARRIVE BY MIDDLE OF JULY

Mikado's Plenipotentiaries and Assistants May Sail on the Empress of India June 30.

TOKIO COMPLETING DETAILS.

Pending the Arrival of Her Peace Representatives in United States Military Activities Will Continue.

Tokio, June 20.—Discussion of the meeting of the peace plenipotentiaries continues through Washington with indications of an early completion of the details. There has been a series of conferences between the elder statesmen and the Cabinet to consider the conditions and discuss the selection of plenipotentiaries. It is thought to be possible to complete the details, appoint the plenipotentiaries and organize a staff of assistants in time for them to sail on the steamer Empress of India June 29 from Yokohama for Vancouver, B. C., a voyage of about two weeks.

It is expected that the party will number a dozen. In the meantime military activities will continue. Important developments in various directions are expected speedily.

RUSSIA ACCEPTS AUGUST 1.
Date Tentatively Set for Beginning of Conference Is Suitable to the Czar—England's Voice Against Armistice?

Tokio, June 20.—Russia, the Associated Press is officially informed, finds no objection to August 1 as suggested by Japan for the date of the meeting of the plenipotentiaries, and instructions will be sent to Ambassador Chassin to accept it. In spite of the dispatch from Washington indicating the possibility that Count Cassini and Minister Takahira may sign a temporary armistice before the end of the week, the Foreign Office declares positively that there have been no official exchanges on these subjects.

Indeed, according to the view expressed by the Foreign Office's recognized mouthpiece, there is not much expectation that a suspension of hostilities can be arranged. At the same time it is readily agreed that the prospects of peace might be advanced if a battle could be averted pending the meeting.

According to reports current in this city, plenipotentiaries looking to an armistice have already been named. These are Count L'nevitich and Field Marshal Symon, but the War Office offers no confirmation of this. On the contrary, the news from the front, although meager, all seems to indicate that the Japanese advance has already begun.

**RUSSIA WILL ACCEPT
AUGUST 1 AS DATE FOR
OPENING NEGOTIATIONS.**

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**NO DEVELOPMENTS ARE
EXPECTED DURING ABSENCE
OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.**

Washington, June 20.—Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, left Washington this morning for Tufts College, Mass., to deliver an address and to receive at the commencement the degree of Doctor of Laws. He does not expect to return to Washington until Friday and will leave Mr. Hikel, the first secretary, in charge of the legation.

In view of the absence of the President for the next few days no development is expected.

It is said that if the plenipotentiaries adjourn to a summer resort, as is expected unless Washington has unprecedented August weather, none of the diplomats representing the neutral powers will follow them. There have been formal exchanges between the Ambassadors here on the subject and it is their opinion that it would be in bad taste for any diplomat not directly interested in the conference to go to New England for the purpose of following the negotiations.

**ENTIRE SPANISH CABINET'S
RESIGNATION IS ACCEPTED.**By a Vote of 204 to 45, the Chamber of Deputies Refuses to Give Vote of Confidence.
Madrid, June 20.—The entire Cabinet has resigned and its resignation has been accepted by King Alfonso. The resignation followed the rejection of a vote of confidence in the Cabinet introduced in the Chamber of Deputies by Deputy Llorente. Senor Besada, Minister of the Interior, in supporting the motion, said that the Cabinet had the confidence of the Crown and was backed by public opinion, but it remained to be seen whether it had the requisite parliamentary majority. The Minister of the Interior attacked Senor Maura, formerly President of the Council, charging him with clandestinely lighting the Government.

The motion was defeated by a vote of 204 to 45.

LICENSE BOARD CITES DOZEN.

Firms to Show Cause Why Revision Should Not Apply.